

Figure 1: Nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and deduced amino acid sequence of human ChemerinR (AC075748)

	1	M	E	D	E	D	Y	N	T	S	I	S	Y	G	D	E	15
5	175	ATG	GAG	GAT	GAA	GAT	TAC	AAC	ACT	TCC	ATC	AGT	TAC	GGT	GAT	GAA	219
	16	Y	P	D	Y	L	D	S	I	V	V	L	E	D	L	S	30
	220	TAC	CCT	GAT	TAT	TTA	GAC	TCC	ATT	GTG	GTT	TTG	GAG	GAC	TTA	TCC	264
10	31	P	L	E	A	R	V	T	R	I	F	L	V	V	V	Y	45
	265	CCC	TTG	GAA	GCC	AGG	GTG	ACC	AGG	ATC	TTC	CTG	GTG	GTG	GTC	TAC	309
	46	S	I	V	C	F	L	G	I	L	G	N	G	L	V	I	60
15	310	AGC	ATC	GTC	TGC	TTC	CTC	GGG	ATT	CTG	GGC	AAT	GGT	CTG	GTG	ATC	354
	61	I	I	A	T	F	K	M	K	K	T	V	N	M	V	W	75
	355	ATC	ATT	GCC	ACC	TTC	AAG	ATG	AAG	AAG	ACA	GTG	AAC	ATG	GTC	TGG	399
	76	F	L	N	L	A	V	A	D	F	L	F	N	V	F	L	90
20	400	TTC	CTC	AAC	CTG	GCA	GTG	GCA	GAT	TTC	CTG	TTC	AAC	GTC	TTC	CTC	444
	91	P	I	H	I	T	Y	A	A	M	D	Y	H	W	V	F	105
	445	CCA	ATC	CAT	ATC	ACC	TAT	GCC	GCC	ATG	GAC	TAC	CAC	TGG	GTT	TTC	489
25	106	G	T	A	M	C	K	I	S	N	F	L	L	I	H	N	120
	490	GGG	ACA	GCC	ATG	TGC	AAG	ATC	AGC	AAC	TTC	CTT	CTC	ATC	CAC	AAC	534
	121	M	F	T	S	V	F	L	L	T	I	I	S	S	D	R	135
30	535	ATG	TTC	ACC	AGC	GTC	TTC	CTG	CTG	ACC	ATC	ATC	AGC	TCT	GAC	CGC	579
	136	C	I	S	V	L	L	P	V	W	S	Q	N	H	R	S	150
	580	TGC	ATC	TCT	GTG	CTC	CTC	CCT	GTC	TGG	TCC	CAG	AAC	CAC	CGC	AGC	624
35	151	V	R	L	A	Y	M	A	C	M	V	I	W	V	L	A	165
	625	GTT	CGC	CTG	GCT	TAC	ATG	GCC	TGC	ATG	GTC	ATC	TGG	GTC	CTG	GCT	669
	166	F	F	L	S	S	P	S	L	V	F	R	D	T	A	N	180
	670	TTC	TTC	TTG	AGT	TCC	CCA	TCT	CTC	GTC	TTC	CGG	GAC	ACA	GCC	AAC	714
40	181	L	H	G	K	I	S	C	F	N	N	F	S	L	S	T	195
	715	CTG	CAT	GGG	AAA	ATA	TCC	TGC	TTC	AAC	AAC	TTC	AGC	CTG	TCC	ACA	759
	196	P	G	S	S	S	W	P	T	H	S	Q	M	D	P	V	210
45	760	CCT	GGG	TCT	TCC	TCG	TGG	CCC	ACT	CAC	TCC	CAA	ATG	GAC	CCT	GTG	804
	211	G	Y	S	R	H	M	V	V	T	V	T	R	F	L	C	225
	805	GGG	TAT	AGC	CGG	CAC	ATG	GTG	GTG	ACT	GTC	ACC	CGC	TTC	CTC	TGT	849
	226	G	F	L	V	P	V	L	I	I	T	A	C	Y	L	T	240
50	850	GGC	TTC	CTG	GTC	CCA	GTC	CTC	ATC	ATC	ACA	GCT	TGC	TAC	CTC	ACC	894
	241	I	V	C	K	L	Q	R	N	R	L	A	K	T	K	K	255
	895	ATC	GTC	TGC	AAA	CTG	CAG	CGC	AAC	CGC	CTG	GCC	AAG	ACC	AAG	AAG	939
55	256	P	F	K	I	I	V	T	I	I	I	T	F	F	L	C	270

Figure 1 Continued

	940	CCC	TTC	AAG	ATT	ATT	GTG	ACC	ATC	ATC	ATT	ACC	TTC	TTC	CTC	TGC	984
5	271	W	C	P	Y	H	T	L	N	L	L	E	L	H	H	T	285
	985	TGG	TGC	CCC	TAC	CAC	ACA	CTC	AAC	CTC	CTA	GAG	CTC	CAC	CAC	ACT	1029
	286	A	M	P	G	S	V	F	S	L	G	L	P	L	A	T	300
10	1030	GCC	ATG	CCT	GGC	TCT	GTC	TTC	AGC	CTG	GGT	TTG	CCC	CTG	GCC	ACT	1074
	301	A	L	A	I	A	N	S	C	M	N	P	I	L	Y	V	315
	1075	GCC	CTT	GCC	ATT	GCC	AAC	AGC	TGC	ATG	AAC	CCC	ATT	CTG	TAT	GTT	1119
	316	F	M	G	Q	D	F	K	K	F	K	V	A	L	F	S	330
15	1120	TTC	ATG	GGT	CAG	GAC	TTC	AAG	AAG	TTC	AAG	GTG	GCC	CTC	TTC	TCT	1164
	331	R	L	V	N	A	L	S	E	D	T	G	H	S	S	Y	345
	1165	CGC	CTG	GTC	AAT	GCT	CTA	AGT	GAA	GAT	ACA	GGC	CAC	TCT	TCC	TAC	1209
20	346	P	S	H	R	S	F	T	K	M	S	S	M	N	E	R	360
	1210	CCC	AGC	CAT	AGA	AGC	TTT	ACC	AAG	ATG	TCA	TCA	ATG	AAT	GAG	AGG	1254
	361	T	S	M	N	E	R	E	T	G	M	L	*				372
25	1255	ACT	TCT	ATG	AAT	GAG	AGG	GAG	ACC	GGC	ATG	CTT	TGA				1290

Figure 2: Amino acid sequence of human ChemerinR (371 amino acids) (SEQ ID NO 2). The seven predicted transmembrane domaines are underlined. The consensus sequence for *N*-linked glycosylation (N-X-S/T) in the N terminus is bold and the potential site of phosphorylation by PKC (S/T-X-R/K) in the C terminus is in italic.

MEDEDY**NTS**ISYGDEYPDYLD**SIVVLEDLS**PLEARVTRIFL**VVVYSIVCFLGILGNGLV**IIAT  
FKMKKTVMVWFLN**LAVADFL**ENVFLPIHITYAAMDYHWVFGTAMCKISN**FLLIHN**MFTSVFLL  
TI**ISSDR**CISVLLPVWSQNHR**SVRLAYMACMVIWVLAFFLSSPSL**VFRDTANLHGKISCFNNFS  
LSTPGSSSWPTH**SQMDPVGYSRHMVVTVTRFLCGFLVPVLIITAC**YLTIVCKLQNRNRLAKTKKP  
FKIIVTIIITFFLCWCPYHTLN**LLELHHTAMPGSVFSLGLPLATA**LAIANSCMNPILYVFMGQD  
FKKFKVALFSRLVN**ALSEDTGHSSYP***SHRSFTKMSSMNERTSMNERETGML*

Figure 3: Nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence of mouse dez (AC u79525 – SEQ ID NOs:3 and 4, respectively)

5	1	M	E	Y	D	A	Y	N	D	S	G	I	Y	D	D	E	15
	265	ATG	GAG	TAC	GAC	GCT	TAC	AAC	GAC	TCC	GGC	ATC	TAT	GAT	GAT	GAG	309
	16	Y	S	D	G	F	G	Y	F	V	D	L	E	E	A	S	30
	310	TAC	TCT	GAT	GGC	TTT	GGC	TAC	TTT	GTG	GAC	TTG	GAG	GAG	GCG	AGT	354
10	31	P	W	E	A	K	V	A	P	V	F	L	V	V	I	Y	45
	355	CCG	TGG	GAG	GCC	AAG	GTG	GCC	CCG	GTC	TTC	CTG	GTG	GTG	ATC	TAC	399
	46	S	L	V	C	F	L	G	L	L	G	N	G	L	V	I	60
	400	AGC	TTG	GTG	TGC	TTC	CTC	GGT	CTC	CTA	GGC	AAC	GGC	CTG	GTG	ATT	444
15	61	V	I	A	T	F	K	M	K	K	T	V	N	T	V	W	75
	445	GTC	ATC	GCC	ACC	TTC	AAG	ATG	AAG	AAG	ACC	GTG	AAC	ACT	GTG	TGG	489
20	76	F	V	N	L	A	V	A	D	F	L	F	N	I	F	L	90
	490	TTT	GTC	AAC	CTG	GCT	GTG	GCC	GAC	TTC	CTG	TTC	AAC	ATC	TTT	TTG	534
	91	P	M	H	I	T	Y	A	A	M	D	Y	H	W	V	F	105
	535	CCG	ATG	CAC	ATC	ACC	TAC	GCG	GCC	ATG	GAC	TAC	CAC	TGG	GTG	TTC	579
25	106	G	K	A	M	C	K	I	S	N	F	L	L	S	H	N	120
	580	GGG	AAG	GCC	ATG	TGC	AAG	ATC	AGC	AAC	TTC	TTG	CTC	AGC	CAC	AAC	624
	121	M	Y	T	S	V	F	L	L	T	V	I	S	F	D	R	135
	625	ATG	TAC	ACC	AGC	GTC	TTC	CTG	CTG	ACT	GTC	ATC	AGC	TTT	GAC	CGC	669
30	136	C	I	S	V	L	L	P	V	W	S	Q	N	H	R	S	150
	670	TGC	ATC	TCC	GTG	CTG	CTC	CCC	GTC	TGG	TCC	CAG	AAC	CAC	CGC	AGC	714
	151	I	R	L	A	Y	M	T	C	S	A	V	W	V	L	A	165
	715	ATC	CGC	CTG	GCC	TAC	ATG	ACC	TGC	TCG	GCC	GTC	TGG	GTC	CTG	GCT	759
	166	F	F	L	S	S	P	S	L	V	F	R	D	T	A	N	180
	760	TTC	TTC	TTG	AGC	TCC	CCG	TCC	CTT	GTC	TTC	CGG	GAC	ACC	GCC	AAC	804
40	181	I	H	G	K	I	T	C	F	N	N	F	S	L	A	A	195
	805	ATT	CAT	GGG	AAG	ATA	ACC	TGC	TTC	AAC	AAC	TTC	AGC	TTG	GCC	GCG	849
	196	P	E	S	S	P	H	P	A	H	S	Q	V	V	S	T	210
	850	CCT	GAG	TCC	TCC	CCA	CAT	CCC	GCC	CAC	TCG	CAA	GTA	GTT	TCC	ACA	894
45	211	G	Y	S	R	H	V	A	V	T	V	T	R	F	L	C	225
	895	GGG	TAC	AGC	AGA	CAC	GTG	GCG	GTC	ACT	GTC	ACC	CGC	TTC	CTT	TGC	939
	226	G	F	L	I	P	V	F	I	I	T	A	C	Y	L	T	240
	940	GGC	TTC	CTG	ATC	CCC	GTC	TTC	ATC	ATC	ACG	GCC	TGC	TAC	CTT	ACC	984
50	241	I	V	F	K	L	Q	R	N	R	L	A	K	N	K	K	255
	985	ATC	GTC	TTC	AAG	CTG	CAG	CGC	AAC	CGC	CTG	GCC	AAG	AAC	AAG	AAG	1029
55	256	P	F	K	I	I	I	T	I	I	I	T	F	F	L	C	270
	1030	CCC	TTC	AAG	ATC	ATC	ATC	ACC	ATC	ATC	ATC	ACC	TTC	TTC	CTC	TGC	1074
	271	W	C	P	Y	H	T	L	Y	L	L	E	L	H	H	T	285
	1075	TGG	TGC	CCC	TAC	CAC	ACC	CTC	TAC	CTG	CTG	GAG	CTC	CAC	CAC	ACA	1119
60	286	A	V	P	S	S	V	F	S	L	G	L	P	L	A	T	300
	1120	GCT	GTG	CCA	AGC	TCT	GTC	TTC	AGC	CTG	GGG	CTA	CCC	CTG	GCC	ACG	1164

# Figure 3 Continued

	301	A	V	A	I	A	N	S	C	M	N	P	I	L	Y	V	315
5	1165	GCC	GTC	GCC	ATC	GCC	AAC	AGC	TGC	ATG	AAC	CCC	ATT	CTG	TAC	GTC	1209
	316	F	M	G	H	D	F	R	K	F	K	V	A	L	F	S	330
	1210	TTC	ATG	GGC	CAC	GAC	TTC	AGA	AAA	TTC	AAG	GTG	GCC	CTC	TTC	TCC	1254
10	331	R	L	A	N	A	L	S	E	D	T	G	P	S	S	Y	345
	1255	CGC	CTG	GCC	AAC	GCC	CTG	AGT	GAG	GAC	ACA	GGC	CCC	TCC	TCC	TAC	1299
	346	P	S	H	R	S	F	T	K	M	S	S	L	N	E	K	360
	1300	CCC	AGT	CAC	AGG	AGC	TTC	ACC	AAG	ATG	TCG	TCT	TTG	AAT	GAG	AAG	1344
15	361	A	S	V	N	E	K	E	T	S	T	L	*				372
	1345	GCT	TCG	GTG	AAT	GAG	AAG	GAG	ACC	AGT	ACC	CTC	TGA				1380

Figure 4: Nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence of rat G-protein coupled chemoattractant-1 (AC NM\_022218 - SEQ ID Nos: 5 and 6, respectively).

5	1	M	E	Y	E	G	Y	N	D	S	S	I	Y	G	E	E	15
	1	ATG	GAG	TAC	GAG	GGT	TAC	AAC	GAC	TCC	AGC	ATC	TAC	GGT	GAG	GAG	45
	16	Y	S	D	G	S	D	Y	I	V	D	L	E	E	A	G	30
10	46	TAT	TCT	GAC	GGC	TCG	GAC	TAC	ATC	GTG	GAC	TTG	GAG	GAG	GCG	GGT	90
	31	P	L	E	A	K	V	A	E	V	F	L	V	V	I	Y	45
	91	CCA	CTG	GAG	GCC	AAG	GTG	GCC	GAG	GTC	TTC	CTG	GTG	GTA	ATC	TAC	135
	46	S	L	V	C	F	L	G	I	L	G	N	G	L	V	I	60
15	136	AGC	TTG	GTG	TGC	TTC	CTC	GGG	ATC	CTA	GGC	AAT	GGC	CTG	GTG	ATT	180
	61	V	I	A	T	F	K	M	K	K	T	V	N	T	V	W	75
	181	GTC	ATC	GCC	ACC	TTC	AAG	ATG	AAG	AAG	ACG	GTG	AAC	ACC	GTG	TGG	225
20	76	F	V	N	L	A	V	A	D	F	L	F	N	I	F	L	90
	226	TTT	GTC	AAC	CTG	GCC	GTG	GCT	GAC	TTC	CTG	TTC	AAC	ATC	TTC	TTG	270
	91	P	I	H	I	T	Y	A	A	M	D	Y	H	W	V	F	105
25	271	CCC	ATC	CAC	ATC	ACC	TAT	GCC	GCT	ATG	GAC	TAC	CAC	TGG	GTG	TTC	315
	106	G	K	A	M	C	K	I	S	S	F	L	L	S	H	N	120
	316	GGG	AAA	GCC	ATG	TGC	AAG	ATT	AGT	AGC	TTT	CTG	CTA	AGC	CAC	AAC	360
	121	M	Y	T	S	V	F	L	L	T	V	I	S	F	D	R	135
30	361	ATG	TAC	ACC	AGC	GTC	TTC	CTG	CTC	ACT	GTC	ATC	AGC	TTC	GAC	CGC	405
	136	C	I	S	V	L	L	P	V	W	S	Q	N	H	R	S	150
	406	TGC	ATC	TCC	GTG	CTC	CTC	CCC	GTC	TGG	TCC	CAG	AAC	CAC	CGC	AGC	450
35	151	V	R	L	A	Y	M	T	C	V	V	V	W	V	W	L	165
	451	GTG	CGT	CTG	GCC	TAC	ATG	ACC	TGC	GTG	GTT	GTC	TGG	GTC	TGG	CTT	495
	166	S	S	E	S	P	P	S	L	V	F	G	H	V	S	T	180
40	496	TCT	TCT	GAG	TCT	CCC	CCG	TCC	CTC	GTC	TTC	GGA	CAC	GTC	AGC	ACC	540
	181	S	H	G	K	I	T	C	F	N	N	F	S	L	A	A	195
	541	AGC	CAC	GGG	AAG	ATA	ACC	TGC	TTC	AAC	AAC	TTC	AGC	CTG	GCG	GCG	585
	196	P	E	P	F	S	H	S	T	H	P	R	T	D	P	V	210
45	586	CCC	GAG	CCT	TTC	TCT	CAT	TCC	ACC	CAC	CCG	CGA	ACA	GAC	CCG	GTA	630
	211	G	Y	S	R	H	V	A	V	T	V	T	R	F	L	C	225
	631	GGG	TAC	AGC	AGA	CAT	GTG	GCG	GTC	ACC	GTC	ACC	CGC	TTC	CTC	TGT	675
50	226	G	F	L	I	P	V	F	I	I	T	A	C	Y	L	T	240
	676	GGC	TTC	CTG	ATC	CCC	GTC	TTC	ATC	ATC	ACG	GCC	TGT	TAC	CTC	ACC	720
	241	I	V	F	K	L	Q	R	N	R	Q	A	K	T	K	K	255
55	721	ATC	GTC	TTC	AAG	TTG	CAG	CGC	AAC	CGC	CAG	GCC	AAG	ACC	AAG	AAG	765
	256	P	F	K	I	I	I	T	I	I	I	T	F	F	L	C	270
	766	CCC	TTC	AAG	ATC	ATC	ATC	ACC	ATC	ATC	ATC	ACC	TTC	TTC	CTC	TGC	810
	271	W	C	P	Y	H	T	L	Y	L	L	E	L	H	H	T	285
60	811	TGG	TGC	CCC	TAC	CAC	ACA	CTC	TAC	CTG	CTG	GAG	CTC	CAC	CAC	ACG	855
	286	A	V	P	A	S	V	F	S	L	G	L	P	L	A	T	300

Figure 4 Continued

[illegible]

Figure 5: Alignment of ChemerinR

Alignment of the amino acid sequence of ChemerinR (ChemeR23) with AT2 receptors, C3a, C5a and fMLP receptor and other chemoattractants related sequences were performed using ClustalX algorithm. Then, the dendrogram was constructed using TreeView algorithm.

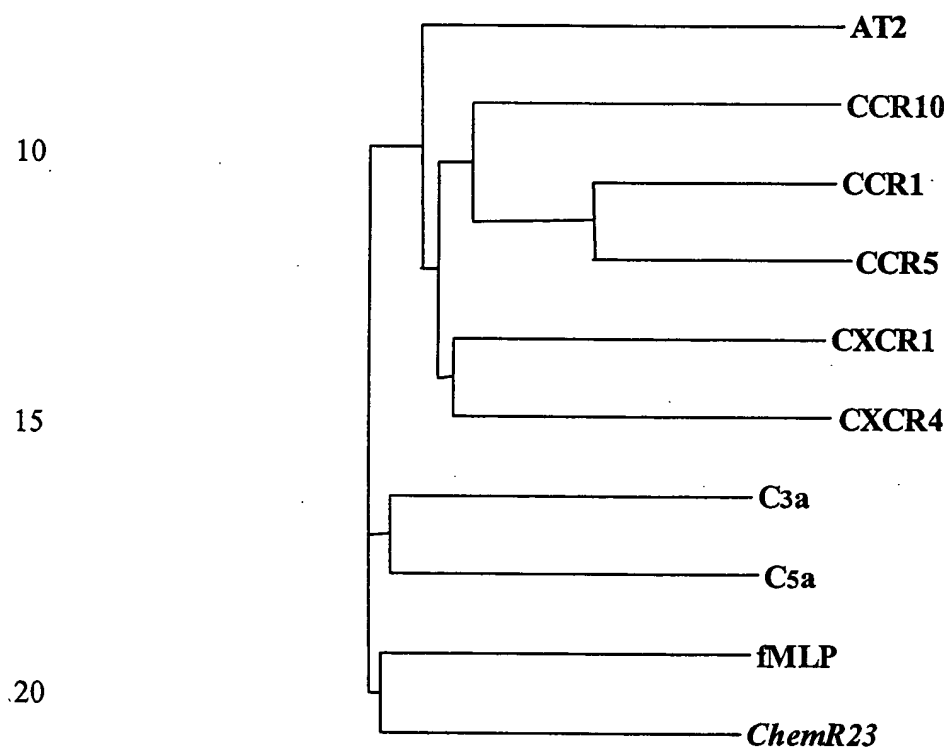




Figure 6: Nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence of human Preprochemerin (AC Q99969 - SEQ ID Nos: 7 and 8, respectively)

5	1	M	R	R	L	L	I	P	L	A	L	W	L	G	A	V	15
	97	ATG	CGA	CGG	CTG	CTG	ATC	CCT	CTG	GCC	CTG	TGG	CTG	GGT	GCG	GTG	141
	16	G	V	G	V	A	E	L	T	E	A	Q	R	R	G	L	30
	142	GGC	GTG	GGC	GTC	GCC	GAG	CTC	ACG	GAA	GCC	CAG	CGC	CGG	GGC	CTG	186
10	31	Q	V	A	L	E	E	F	H	K	H	P	P	V	Q	W	45
	187	CAG	GTG	GCC	CTG	GAG	GAA	TTT	CAC	AAG	CAC	CCG	CCC	GTG	CAG	TGG	231
	46	A	F	Q	E	T	S	V	E	S	A	V	D	T	P	F	60
	232	GCC	TTC	CAG	GAG	ACC	AGT	GTG	GAG	AGC	GCC	GTG	GAC	ACG	CCC	TTC	276
15	61	P	A	G	I	F	V	R	L	E	F	K	L	Q	Q	T	75
	277	CCA	GCT	GGA	ATA	TTT	GTG	AGG	CTG	GAA	TTT	AAG	CTG	CAG	CAG	ACA	321
	76	S	C	R	K	R	D	W	K	K	P	E	C	K	V	R	90
	322	AGC	TGC	CGG	AAG	AGG	GAC	TGG	AAG	AAA	CCC	GAG	TGC	AAA	GTC	AGG	366
20	91	P	N	G	R	K	R	K	C	L	A	C	I	K	L	G	105
	367	CCC	AAT	GGG	AGG	AAA	CGG	AAA	TGC	CTG	GCC	TGC	ATC	AAA	CTG	GGC	411
	106	S	E	D	K	V	L	G	R	L	V	H	C	P	I	E	120
	412	TCT	GAG	GAC	AAA	GTT	CTG	GGC	CGG	TTG	GTC	CAC	TGC	CCC	ATA	GAG	456
	121	T	Q	V	L	R	E	A	E	E	H	Q	E	T	Q	C	135
	457	ACC	CAA	GTT	CTG	CGG	GAG	GCT	GAG	GAG	CAC	CAG	GAG	ACC	CAG	TGC	501
30	136	L	R	V	Q	R	A	G	E	D	P	H	S	F	Y	F	150
	502	CTC	AGG	GTG	CAG	CGG	GCT	GGT	GAG	GAC	CCC	CAC	AGC	TTC	TAC	TTC	546
35	151	P	G	Q	F	A	F	S	K	A	L	P	R	S	*		164
	547	CCT	GGA	CAG	TTC	GCC	TTC	TCC	AAG	GCC	CTG	CCC	CGC	AGC	TAA		588

Figure 7: Nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence of mouse Preprochemerin (SEQ ID Nos: 9 and 10, respectively)

5	1	M	K	C	L	L	I	S	L	A	L	W	L	G	T	V	15
	102	ATG	AAG	TGC	TTG	CTG	ATC	TCC	CTA	GCC	CTA	TGG	CTG	GGC	ACA	GTG	146
	16	G	T	R	G	T	E	P	E	L	S	E	T	Q	R	R	30
	147	GGC	ACA	CGT	GGG	ACA	GAG	CCC	GAA	CTC	AGC	GAG	ACC	CAG	CGC	AGG	191
10	31	S	L	Q	V	A	L	E	E	F	H	K	H	P	P	V	45
	192	AGC	CTA	CAG	GTG	GCT	CTG	GAG	GAG	TTC	CAC	AAA	CAC	CCA	CCT	GTG	236
	46	Q	L	A	F	Q	E	I	G	V	D	R	A	E	E	V	60
	237	CAG	TTG	GCC	TTC	CAA	GAG	ATC	GGT	GTG	GAC	AGA	GCT	GAA	GAA	GTG	281
15	61	L	F	S	A	G	T	F	V	R	L	E	F	K	L	Q	75
	282	CTC	TTC	TCA	GCT	GGC	ACC	TTT	GTG	AGG	TTG	GAA	TTT	AAG	CTC	CAG	326
	76	Q	T	N	C	P	K	K	D	W	K	K	P	E	C	T	90
	327	CAG	ACC	AAC	TGC	CCC	AAG	AAG	GAC	TGG	AAA	AAG	CCG	GAG	TGC	ACA	371
20	91	I	K	P	N	G	R	R	R	K	C	L	A	C	I	K	105
	372	ATC	AAA	CCA	AAC	GGG	AGA	AGG	CGG	AAA	TGC	CTG	GCC	TGC	ATT	AAA	416
	106	M	D	P	K	G	K	I	L	G	R	I	V	H	C	P	120
	417	ATG	GAC	CCC	AAG	GGT	AAA	ATT	CTA	GGC	CGG	ATA	GTC	CAC	TGC	CCA	461
	121	I	L	K	Q	G	P	Q	D	P	Q	E	L	Q	C	I	135
	462	ATT	CTG	AAG	CAA	GGG	CCT	CAG	GAT	CCT	CAG	GAG	TTG	CAA	TGC	ATT	506
30	136	K	I	A	Q	A	G	E	D	P	H	G	Y	F	L	P	150
	507	AAG	ATA	GCA	CAG	GCT	GGC	GAA	GAC	CCC	CAC	GGC	TAC	TTC	CTA	CCT	551
	151	G	Q	F	A	F	S	R	A	L	R	T	K	*			163
	552	GGA	CAG	TTT	GCC	TTC	TCC	AGG	GCC	CTG	AGA	ACC	AAA	TAA			590

40

45



Figure 9: Nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence of human Chemerin (SEQ ID Nos 13 and 14 respectively)

[illegible]

Figure 10: Amino acid sequence alignment of human (SEQ ID NO: 8) and mouse Preprochemerin (SEQ ID NO: 10). Identical and similar residues

```

          *           20           *           40           *
HUMAN : MRRLIPLALWLGAVGVG--VAELTEAQRRLQVALEEFHKHPPVQWAFQETSWE : 53
MOUSE : MKCLLISLALWLGTVGTRGTEPELSETQRESLQVALEEFHKHPPVQLAFQEIWD : 55

          60           *           80           *           100           *
HUMAN : SAVDTPFPAGIFVRLEFKLQQTSCRRKRDWKKPECKVRPMPGRKRKCLACIKLGSED : 108
MOUSE : RAEZVLFSAGTFVRLEFKLQQTNPCKRDWKKPECTIKPMGRRRKCLACIKMDPKG : 110

          120           *           140           *           160
HUMAN : KVLGRLVHCPIETQVLREAEEHQETQCLRWQRAGEDPHSFYTFPGQFAFSKALPRS : 163
MOUSE : KILGRIVHCPIILKQ---GPDPEELQCIKTAQAGEDPHGYFLFPGQFAFSRALRTK : 162

```

are shaded.

Figure 11. Sequence Alignment of Chemerin Polypeptide Sequences

1						50
	mus	MKCLLISLAL	WLGTVGTRGT	EPELSETQRR	SLQVALEEFH	KHPPVQLAFQ
	rat	MKCLLISLAL	WLGTADIHGT	ELELSETQRR	GLQVALEEFH	RHPPVQWAFQ
5	human	MRLLLIPLAL	WLGAVGV..G	VAELTEAQRR	GLQVALEEFH	KHPPVQWAFQ
	sus	MWQLLLPLAL	WLGTMGL..G	RAELTAAQLR	GLQVALEEFH	KHPPVQWAFR
	bos	MWQLLLPLAL	GLGTMGL..G	RAELTTAQHR	GLQVALEEFH	KHPPVLWAFQ
	gallus	~RAVGMKLLL	GIAVVVLALA	DAGQSPLQRR	VVKDVLDFYH	SRSNVQFLFR
10		51				100
	mus	EIGVDRAEEV	LFSAGTFVRL	EFKLQQTNCP	KKDWWKPECT	IKPNRRRRKC
	rat	EIGVDSADDL	FFSAGTFVRL	EFKLQQTSCS	KKDWWKPECT	IKPNRRKRKC
	human	ETSVESAVDT	PFPAGIFVRL	EFKLQQTSCR	KRDWWKPECK	VRPNRRKRKC
	sus	ETGVNSAMDT	PFPAGTFVRL	EFKLQQTSCR	KRDWKKAECK	VKPNRRKRKC
15	bos	VTSDVNAADT	LFPAGQFVRL	EFKLQQTSCR	KKDWRKEDCK	VKPNRRKRKC
	gallus	EQSVEGAVER	VDSSGTFVQL	HLNLAQTACR	KQAQRKQNCR	IMENRRKPVC
		101				150
	mus	LACIKMDPKG	..KILGRIVH	C.PILKQGP.	Q..DPQELQC	IKIAQAGEDP
20	rat	LACIKLDPKG	..KVLGRMVH	C.PILKQGPQ	Q..EPQESQC	SKIAQAGEDS
	human	LACIKLGSED	..KVLGRLVH	C.PIETQVLR	EAEHQETQC	LRVQRAGEDP
	sus	LACIKLNSED	..KVLGRMVH	C.PIETQVQR	EPEERQEAQC	SRVERAGEDP
	bos	LACIKLDSKD	..QVLGRMVH	C.PIQTQVQR	ELDDAQDAQC	SRVERAGEDP
	gallus	LACYKFDSSD	VPKVLDKYYN	CGPSHHLAMK	DIKHRDEAEC	RAVEEAGKTS

Figure 11 Continued

	151	168
	mus HGYFLPGQFA FSRALRTK (SEQ ID NO: 10)	
	rat RIYFFPGQFA FSRAL (SEQ ID NO: 76)	
5	human HSFYFPGQFA FSKALPRS (SEQ ID NO: 8)	
	sus HSYFPGQFA FFKALPPS (SEQ ID NO: 77)	
	bos HSYLPGQFA FIKAL (SEQ ID NO: 78)	
	gallus DVLYLPGMFA FSKGLP (SEQ ID NO: 79)	

10 Identities :

		bos.pep	mus.pep	sus.pep	gallus	rat.pep
	human.pep	83.750	56.250	86.503	30.675	61.392
	bos.pep		54.375	87.500	31.875	56.329
15	mus.pep			54.375	31.677	73.125
	sus.pep				31.288	58.228
	gallus.pep					30.818

Figure 12: Partial chromatogram of the fifth step of purification

The active fractions (approximately 28% CH<sub>3</sub>CN) of the previous step were diluted 6 fold with H<sub>2</sub>O/0.1% TFA and directly loaded onto a C18 reverse phase column (1mm x 50 mm, Vydac) pre-equilabreted with 5% CH<sub>3</sub>CN/0.1% TFA at a flow-rate of 0.1 ml/min. at room temperature.

- 5 A 5-95% gradient of CH<sub>3</sub>CN in 0.1%TFA was applied with a 0.3%/min slope between 25 and 45%. The activity was eluted at 40% CH<sub>3</sub>CN (indicated by the black horizontal line).

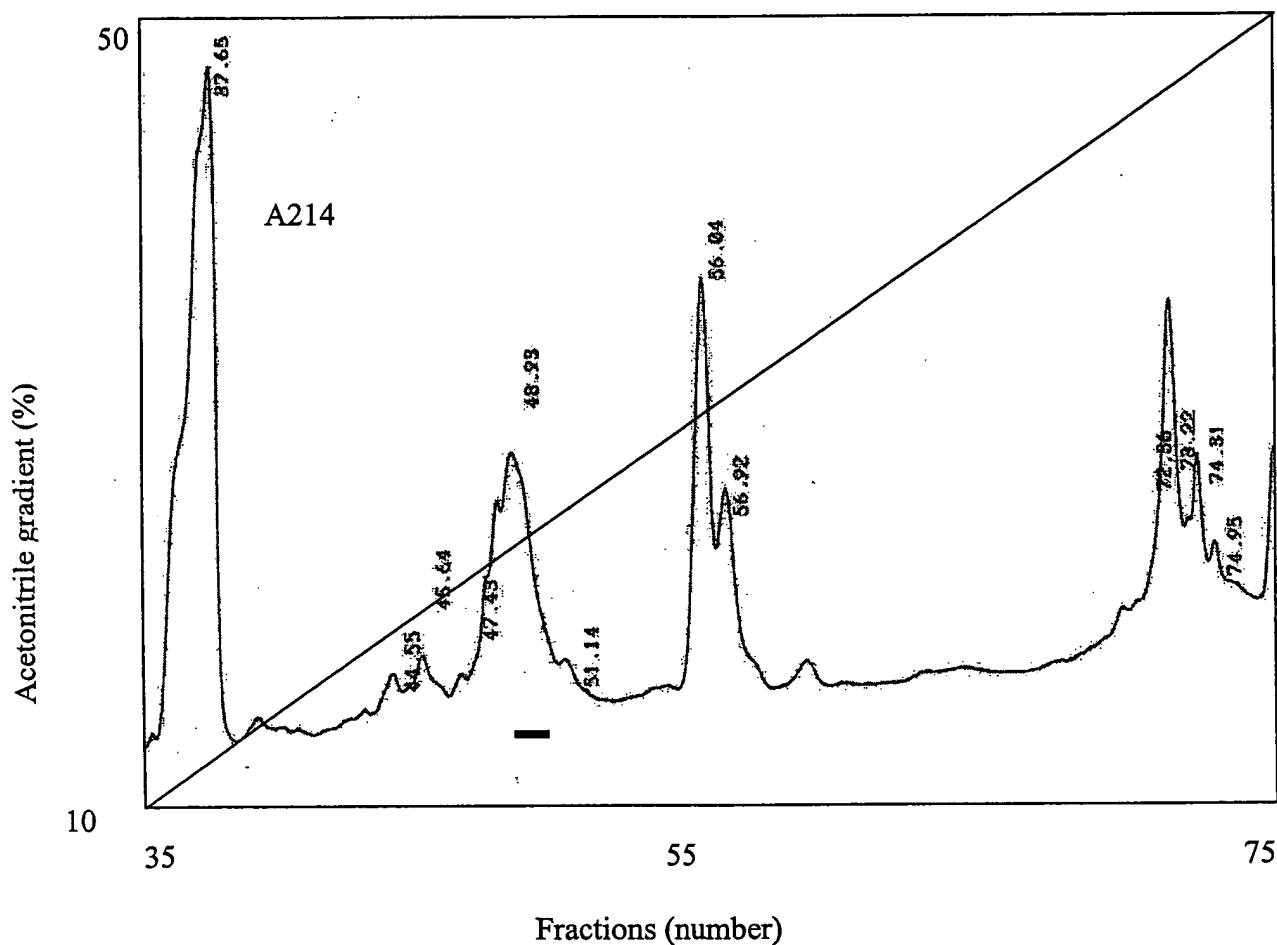




Figure 13: Primary screening of HPLC fractions obtained from the fractionation of human ovary ascites.

The different fractions obtained following fractionation of human ovary ascites were diluted fivefold in the buffer assay and tested in aequorin assay using a cell line expressing ChemerinR (open circles) or cell lines expressing not related receptors (closed triangles and squares). The response obtained for each fraction was normalized using the ATP response of each cell line.

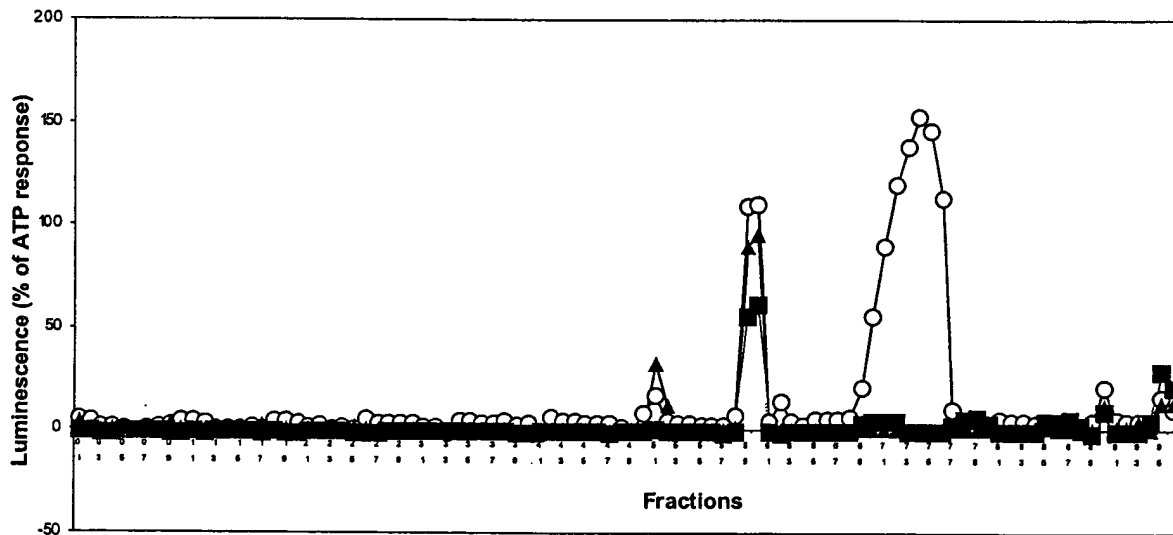


Figure 14: Activation of ChemerinR by cells transfected with Preprochemerin (TIG 2)

293 T cells were transiently transfected with pCDNA3- Preprochemerin (TIG2) or with pCDNA3 alone (mock transfected). Increasing volumes of the supernatant collected 4 days following transfection were analysed in a aequorin-based assay with CHO cells expressing ChemerinR. A representative experiment is shown. Assay was performed in triplicate and SD are indicated.

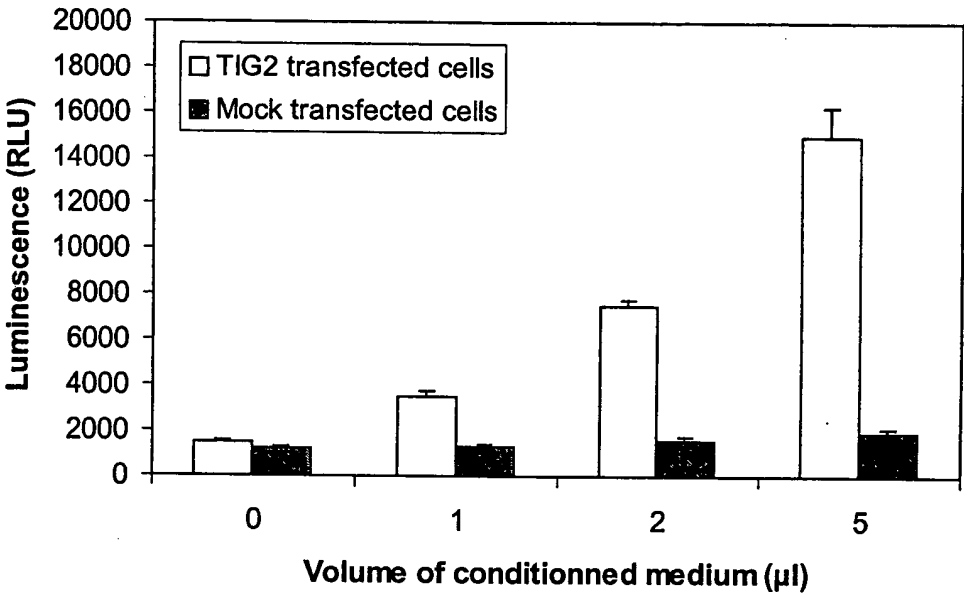


Figure 15: Characterization of antibodies directed against ChemerinR

A mixture of recombinant cells made up of 2/3 recombinant ChemerinR CHO cells and 1/3 recombinant HCR CHO cells (negative control) was subject to react with either a supernatant of the anti ChemerinR 5C 1H2 monoclonal antibody (thick line) or a supernatant with no known antibody activity (thin line, grey filling). After staining with FITC labeled anti mouse Ig these preparations were analysed by flow cytofluorometry. Results are displayed as a histogram of the number of cells (Events axis) expressing a given fluorescence (FL1-H axis). Monoclonal 5C 1H2 allowed to discriminate the ChemerinR recombinant sub-population of cells from the negative control cells as evidenced by the relative proportions of both type of cells. The background fluorescence of the assay is given by the second staining (grey filling).



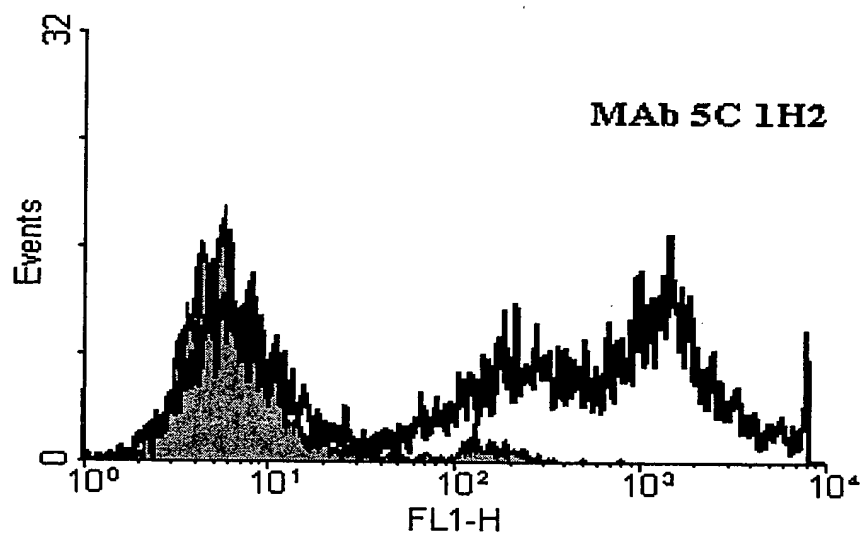


Figure 16 Continued

Figure 17

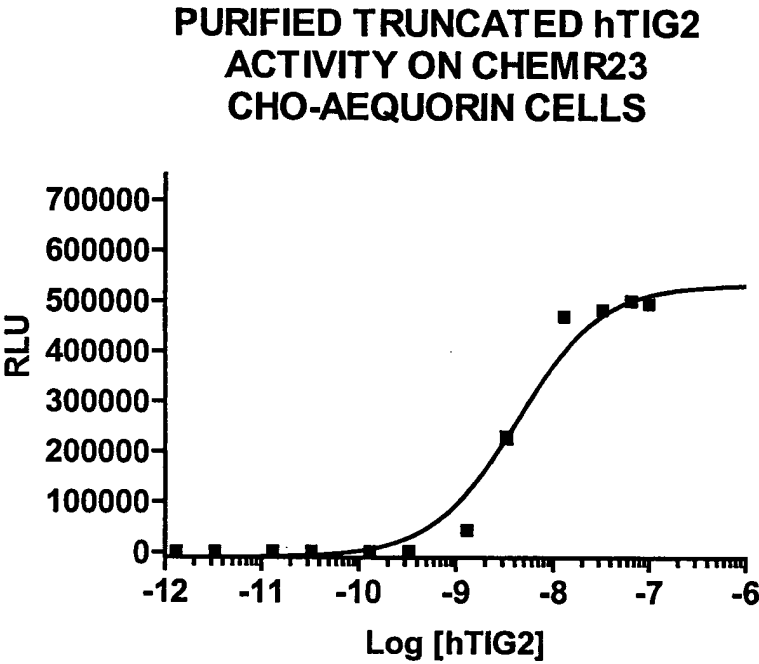


Figure 18.

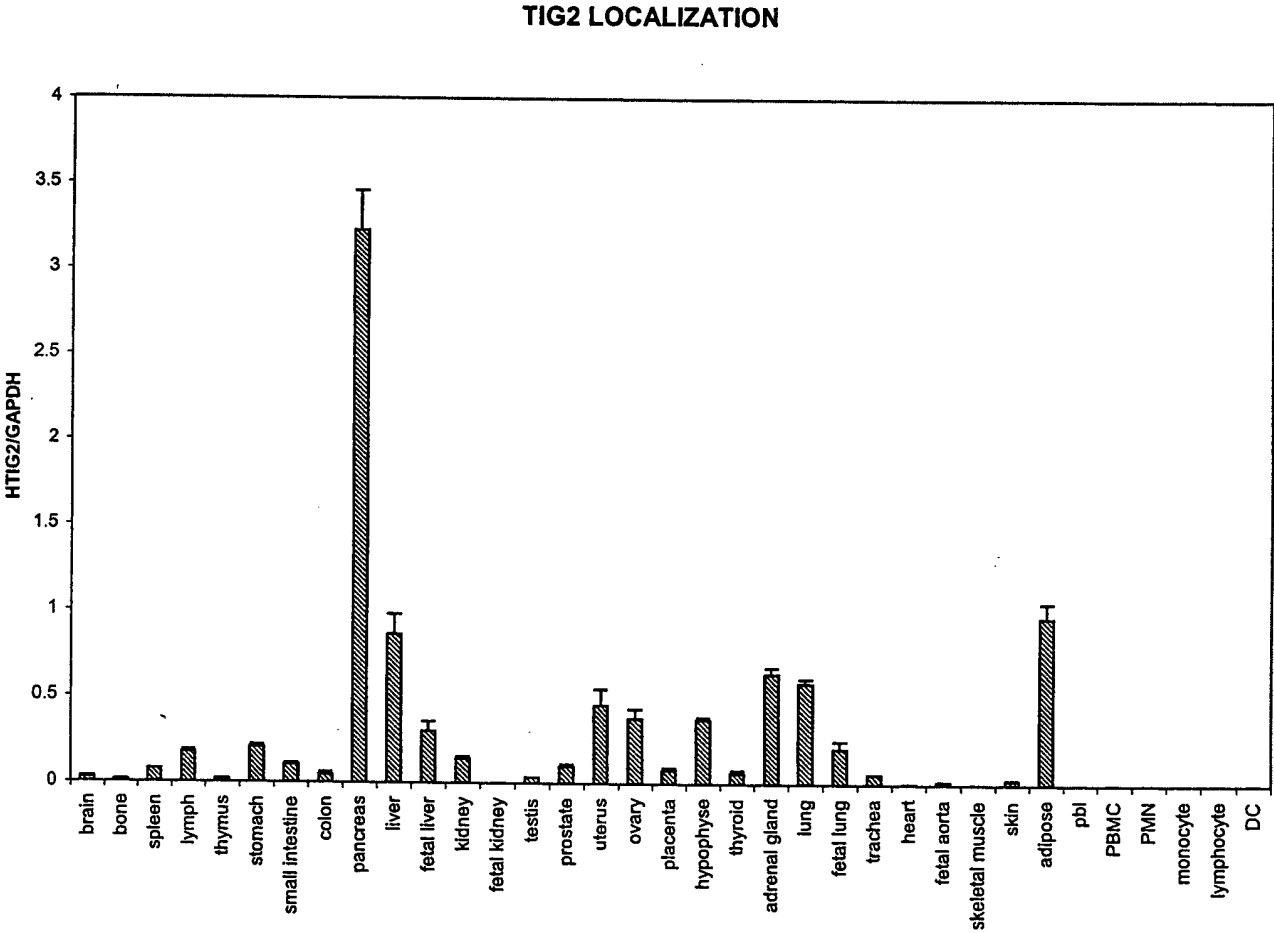
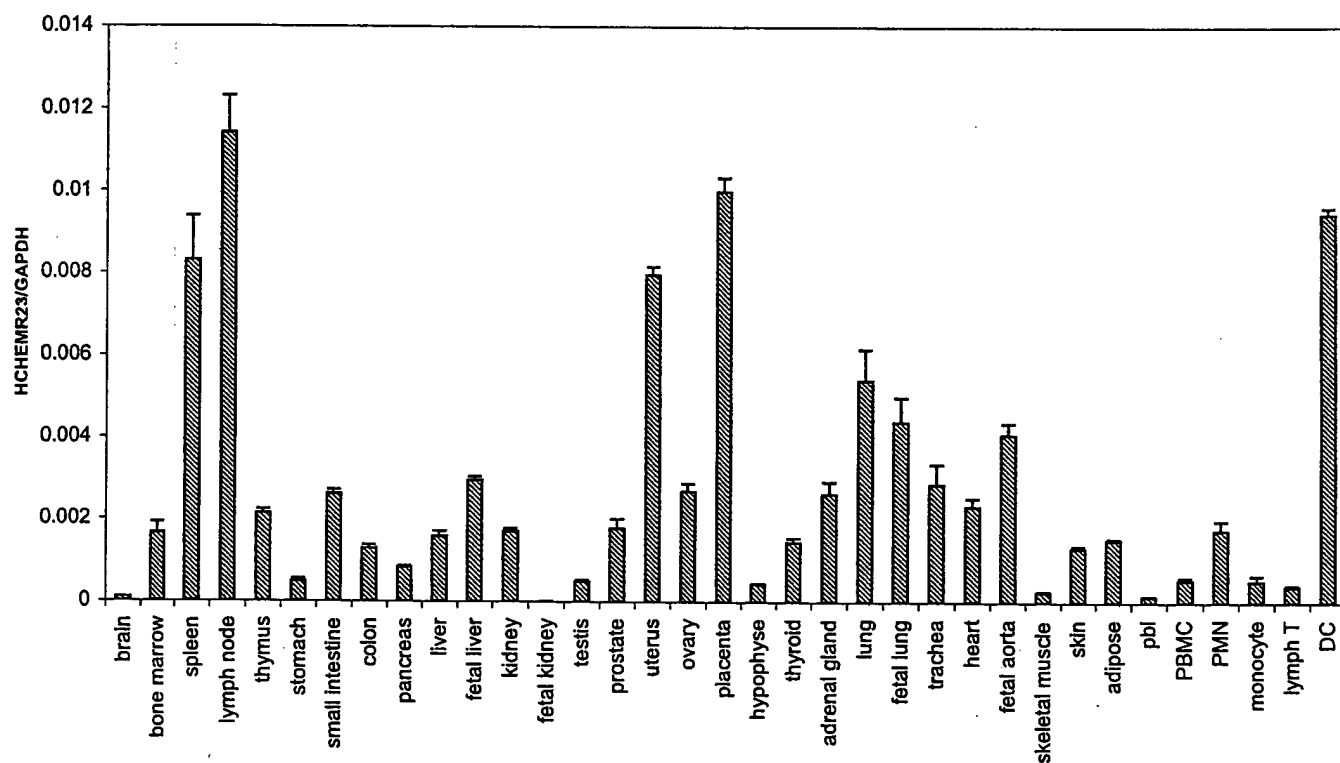


Figure 19

# HICHEMR23 LOCALIZATION



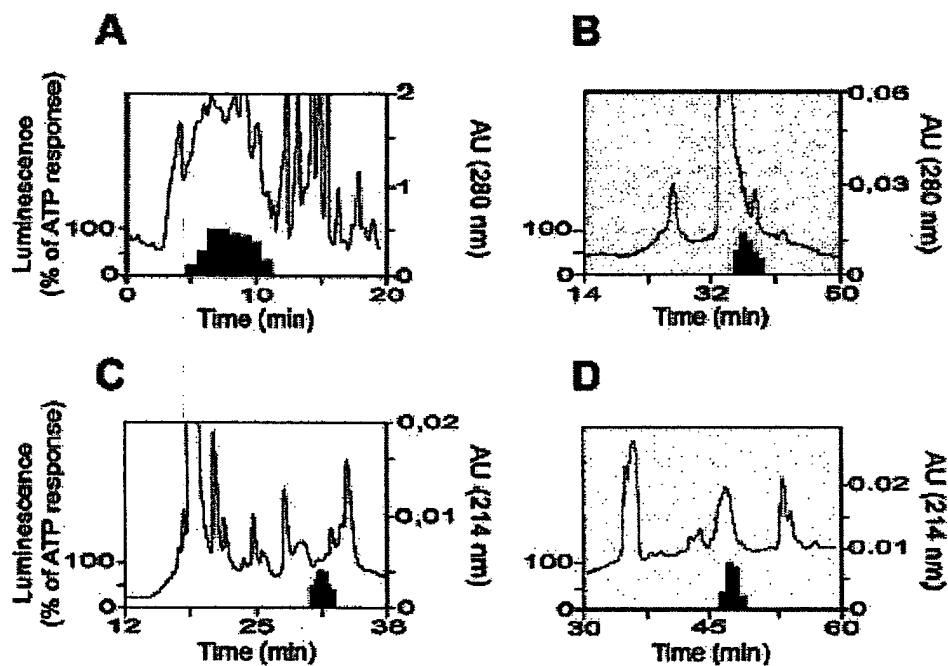


# Figure 20a Human Chemerin peptides

	Human prochemerin-25	QRAGEDPHSFYFPGQFAFSKALPRS
	Human prochemerin-6	KALPRS
	Human Chemerin-19	QRAGEDPHSFYFPGQFAFS
5	Human [Lys-20]Chemerin-19	QRAGEDPHSFYFPGQFAFSK
	Human [ $\Delta$ Ser19]Chemerin-19	QRAGEDPHSFYFPGQFAF
	Human [ $\Delta$ Phe18Ser19]Chemerin-19	QRAGEDPHSFYFPGQFA
	Human Chemerin-17	AGEDPHSFYFPGQFAFS
	Human Chemerin-15	EDPHSFYFPGQFAFS
10	Human Chemerin-13	PHSFYFPGQFAFS
	Human Chemerin-12	HSFYFPGQFAFS
	Human Chemerin-11	SFYFPGQFAFS
	Human Chemerin-10	FYFPGQFAFS
	Human Chemerin-9	YFPGQFAFS
15	Human Chemerin-8	FPGQFAFS
	Human Chemerin-7	PGQFAFS
	Human Chemerin-6	GQFAFS
	Human Chemerin-5	QFAFS
	Human [Ala-1]Chemerin-9	AFPGQFAFS
20	Human [Ala-2]Chemerin-9	YAPGQFAFS
	Human [Ala-3]Chemerin-9	YFAGQFAFS
	Human [Ala-4]Chemerin-9	YFPAQFAFS
	Human [Ala-5]Chemerin-9	YFPGAFAFS
	Human [Ala-6]Chemerin-9	YFPGQAASF
25	Human [Ala-8]Chemerin-9	YFPGQFAAS
	Human [Ala-9]Chemerin-9	YFPGQFAFA

## Figure 20b Mouse Chemerin polypeptides

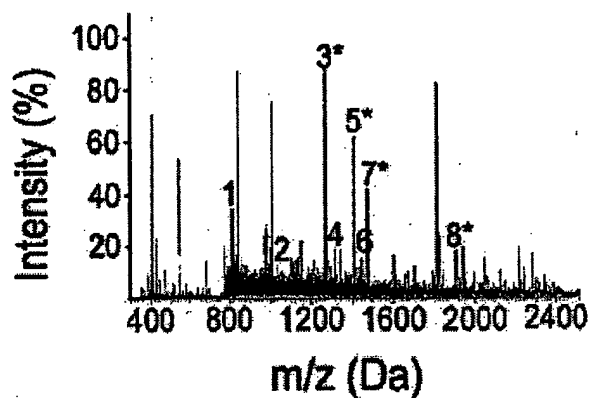
	Mouse Chemerin-19	AQAGEDPHGYFLPGQFAFS (SEQ ID NO: 43)
	Mouse Chemerin-12	HGYFLPGQFAFS (SEQ ID NO: 44)
5	Mouse Chemerin-11	GYFLPGQFAFS (SEQ ID NO: 45)
	Mouse Chemerin-10	YFLPGQFAFS (SEQ ID NO: 46)
	Mouse Chemerin-9	FLPGQFAFS (SEQ ID NO: 47)
	Mouse Chemerin-8	LPGQFAFS (SEQ ID NO: 48)
10	Mouse prochemerin-26 NO: 49)	IAQAGEDPHGYFLPGQFAFSRALRTK (SEQ ID
	Mouse [Arg-21]Chemerin-20	IAQAGEDPHGYFLPGQFAFSR (SEQ ID NO: 50)



**Figure 21. Purification of the natural ligand of the ChemR23 receptor from human inflammatory fluid.** A, First step HPLC fractionation (Poros column) of human ascitic fluid. The absorbance (AU) and biological activity on ChemR23 (luminescence in an aequorin-based assay, normalized to the ATP response, black bars) are shown. B, Third step (cation-exchange column). C, Fourth step (C18 column). D, Last step purification of the active compound (C18 column). The X axis is zoomed to focus on the region of interest.

Figure 22

A



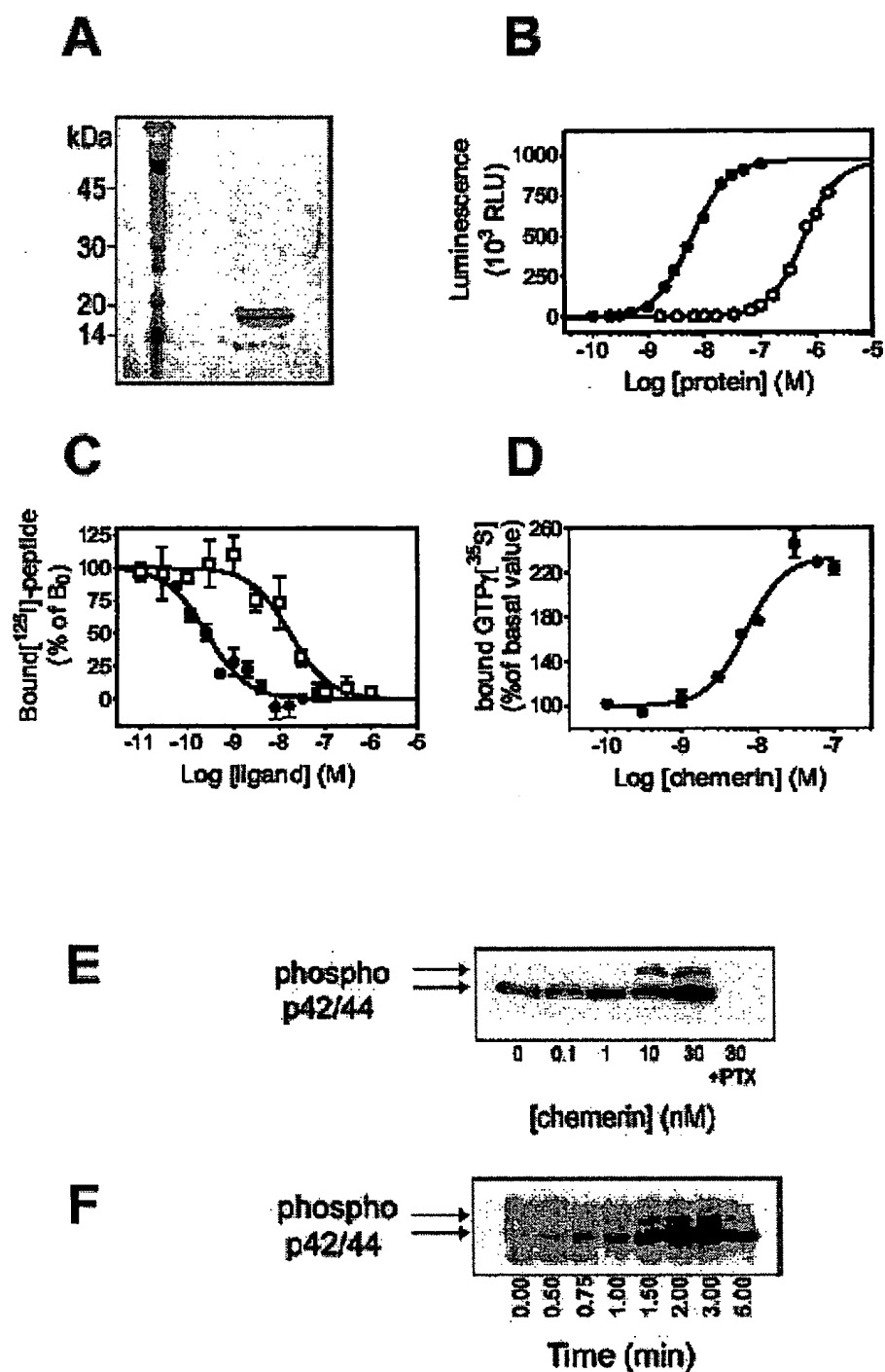
B

#	a.a.	Sequence	M+H
1	72-78	(K) LQQTSCR (K)	835.41
2	81-88	(R) DWKKPECK (V)	1033.51
3*	29-39	(R) GLOVALEEFHK (H)	1270.88
4	98-109	(K) CLACIKLGSEDK (V)	1279.84
5*	114-125	(R) LVHCPIETQVLR (E)	1407.78
6	28-39	(R) RGLQVALEEFHK (H)	1426.78
7*	126-137	(R) EAEEHQETQCLR (V)	1472.64
8*	141-157	(R) AGEDPHSFYFPGQFAFS (K)	1904.02

C

human	mrzlliplalwlgavgv-gv-a	22
mouse	mkcllislalwlgvtvgtRGTEP	24
FALL39	mktqrdghslgrw-slvlillglvmlplaiiaQ	31
human	TEAPRPGIOWAHLEEFHKHPYGVWTCGTTSVES	54
mouse	SETONNSLOVAHLEEFHKHPYGLAPQELIGVDR	56
FALL39	VLSYKEAVLRAIDGINQRSSDANLYRLLDLP	63
human	VDTSPACITVRAEPEKLOOTSRCRDWKPE	86
mouse	EEVLSSGIVRIEPEKLOOTSRCRDWKPE	88
FALL39	RPTMDGDPDIPKPVSTVKEIVCIRTQQS	95
human	-CKVRENCKKQKQACIKLGSEDAVIGRNHHC	117
mouse	-TTIGENCKKQKQACIKLGSEDAVIGRNHHC	119
FALL39	DDEPKKDLVKRQMGTVTINQARGSFDISCDK	127
human	ETGVIREAEEHQETQCLRVRQAGEDPHSFY	149
mouse	LKQ--GPOQDPDELCKIKIAQAGEDPHGYF	149
FALL39	DNKRfallqdffrkskckigkckfrivqrikd	159
human	FEGQATSKAPRS	163
mouse	LKQATSKAPRS	163
FALL39	flrnlvprt s	170

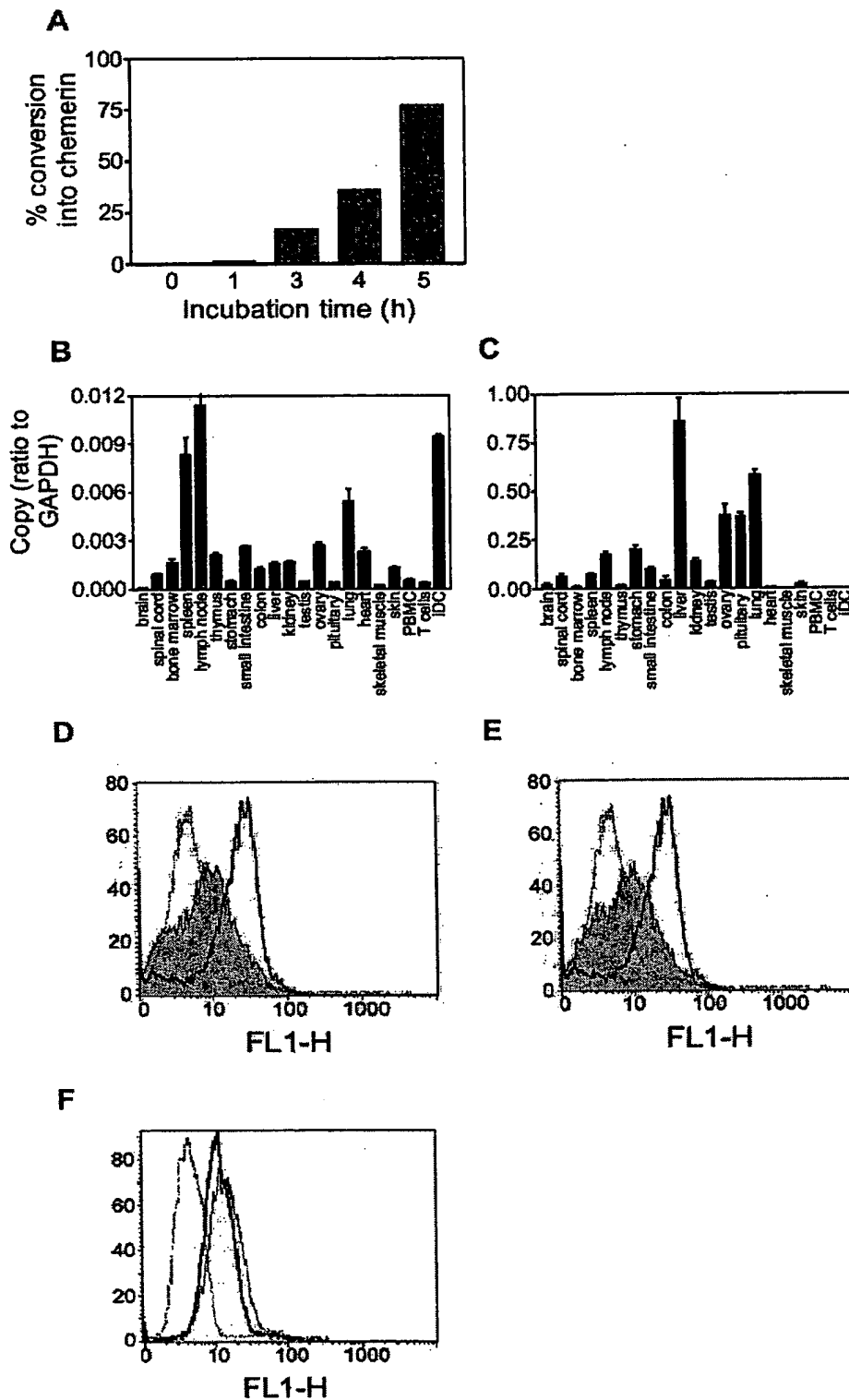
**Figure 22. Identification of Chemerin as the natural ligand of ChemR23, the Chemerin receptor.** **A**, Monoisotopic peptide mass fingerprinting of the active fraction on a Maldi Q-TOF mass spectrometer following trypsin digestion. **B**, Sequences corresponding to selected major peaks of the Maldi Q-TOF mass spectrometer spectrum following trypsin digestion. Peptides 1-7 correspond to tryptic peptides derived from the TIG-2 gene product (prochemerin), while peptide 8 is not tryptic and corresponds to the C-terminal end of the purified protein. The position of the peptides within this sequence is given. The sequence of peptides in peaks 3, 5, 7 and 8 was confirmed by microsequencing. **C**, Amino acid sequence alignment of human (SEQ ID NO: 8) and mouse (accession number: AK002298, SEQ ID NO: 10) preprochemerin, and human cathelicidin FALL39 (SEQ ID NO: 51) precursor. Aminoacid identities as compared to human preprochemerin are boxed. The signal peptides (predicted for mouse preprochemerin) are in bold lowercase characters, cysteines are in bold. Cleaved C-terminal peptides are in bold italics and underlined (predicted by analogy for mouse prochemerin). The location of introns (that interrupt the gene coding sequences between codons) are indicated by arrowheads.



**Figure 23. Pharmacology of the Chemerin receptor.** A, SDS/PAGE of human recombinant Chemerin, expressed in CHO-K1 cells and purified by HPLC. The gel was silver stained and the major band corresponds to a protein of 18 kDa. Mass spectrometry analysis demonstrated the cleavage of the six C-terminal amino acids in this biologically active protein. B, Biological

Figure 23 Continued

5 activity on ChemerinR of human recombinant Chemerin (filled circles) and prochemerin (open circles), using the aequorin assay. **C**, Competition binding assay using as tracer an iodinated peptide derived from the Chemerin C-terminus. Competition was performed with the unlabeled peptide (open squares) or human recombinant Chemerin (filled circles). **D**, Concentration-action curve of human Chemerin in a GTP [<sup>35</sup>S]-binding assay, using membranes of CHO/ChemerinR cells. **E**, Immunodetection of phosphorylated ERK1/2 in CHO/ChemerinR cells, following stimulation by human recombinant Chemerin for 2 min. **F**, Kinetics of ERK1/ ERK2 activation following stimulation by 10 nM human Chemerin. Each experiment was repeated at least three times.



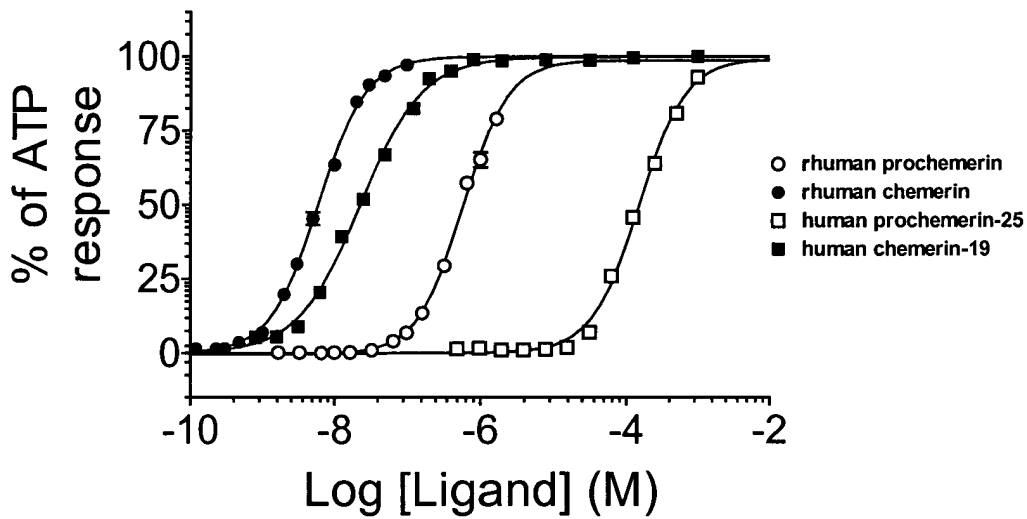
**Figure 24. Expression of human Chemerin and its receptor.** A, Conversion of human recombinant prochemerin (100 nM) in conditioned medium from hamster CHO-K1 cells. Conversion rate was estimated by comparing the biological activity with that of the same molar



Figure 24 Continued

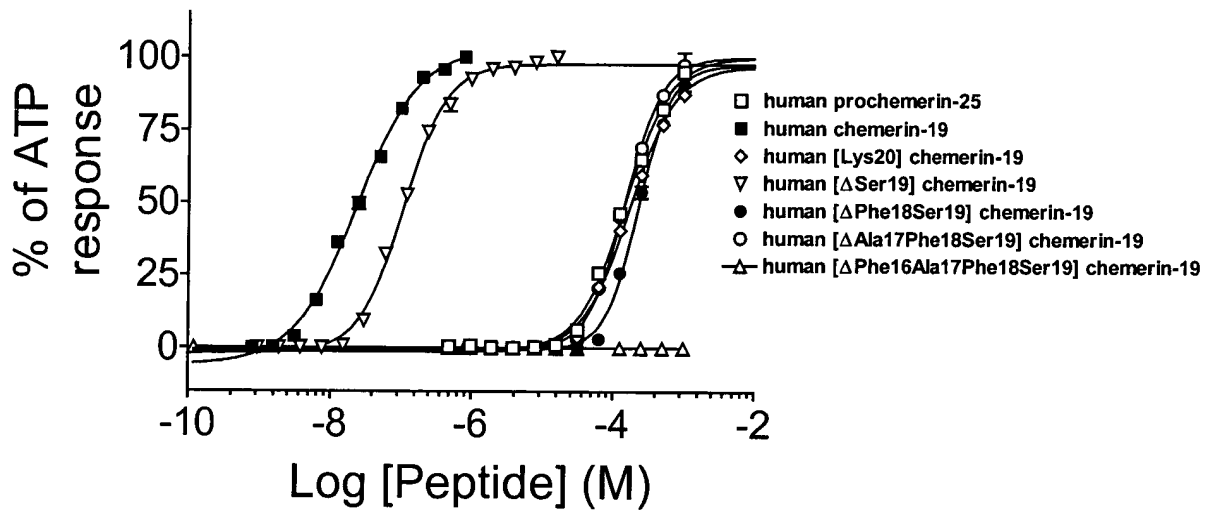
5 amount of purified processed Chemerin. **B** and **C**, Transcripts encoding human ChemerinR (**B**) and prochemerin (**C**) were amplified by quantitative RT-PCR in a set of human tissues and cell populations. PBMC : peripheral blood mononuclear cells, iDC : immature dendritic cells. **D** and **E**, The expression of ChemerinR was analyzed by FACS in immature (solid line) and mature dendritic cells (gray area), following stimulation by LPS (**D**) or CD40L (**E**), using the 1H2 monoclonal antibody (IgG2A). Control labeling (dotted line) was made with an antibody of the same isotype. **F**, ChemerinR expression on macrophages was monitored using the 1H2 (thick solid line) and 4C7 (thin solid line) monoclonal antibodies. Control labeling (dotted line) was made with an antibody of the same isotype.

FIGURE1



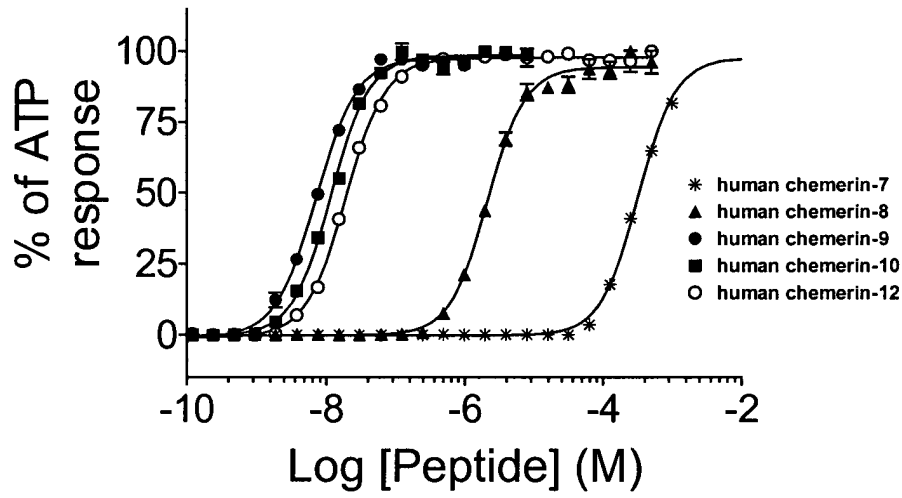
**Figure 25A. Biological activity of Chemerin and C-terminal peptides on ChemR23.** The biological activity of human recombinant prochemerin, human recombinant processed Chemerin, a 25 amino-acid C-terminal peptide of prochemerin, the corresponding 19 amino-acid C-terminal peptide of processed Chemerin, on human ChemR23 expressed in a CHO-K1 cell line, using the aequorin-based intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  release assay (aequorin assay).

FIGURE2



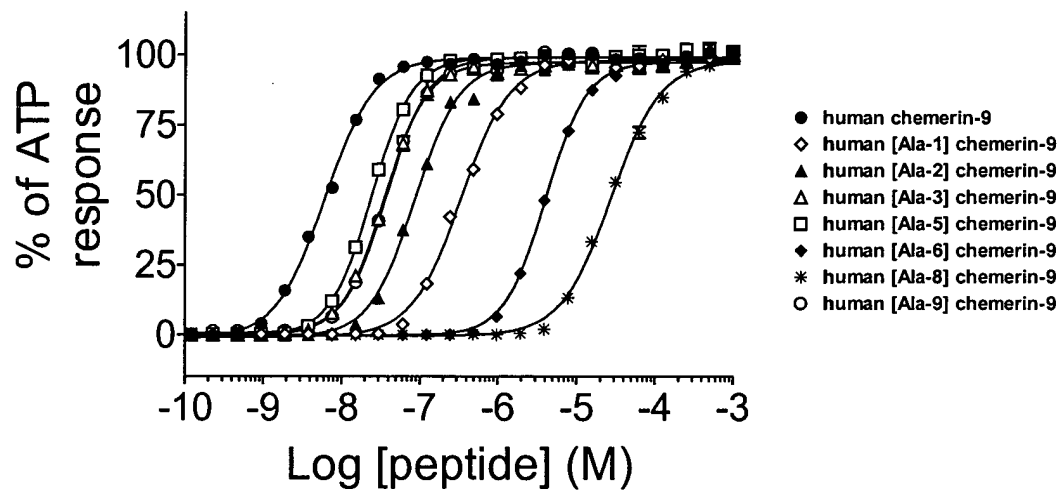
**Figure 25B. Effect of C-terminal truncation on Chemerin biological activity.** Biological activity of peptides C-terminally extended or truncated as compared to the C-terminus of processed Chemerin. (human Chemerin-19) on human ChemR23 expressed in a CHO-K1 cell line, using the aequorin-based intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  release assay (aequorin assay)

FIGURE3



**Figure 25C. Effect of N-terminal truncation on the biological activity of Chemerin-derived peptides.** Biological activity of peptides N-terminally truncated as compared to human Chemerin-19 on human ChemR23 expressed in a CHO-K1 cell line, using the aequorin-based intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  release assay (aequorin assay).

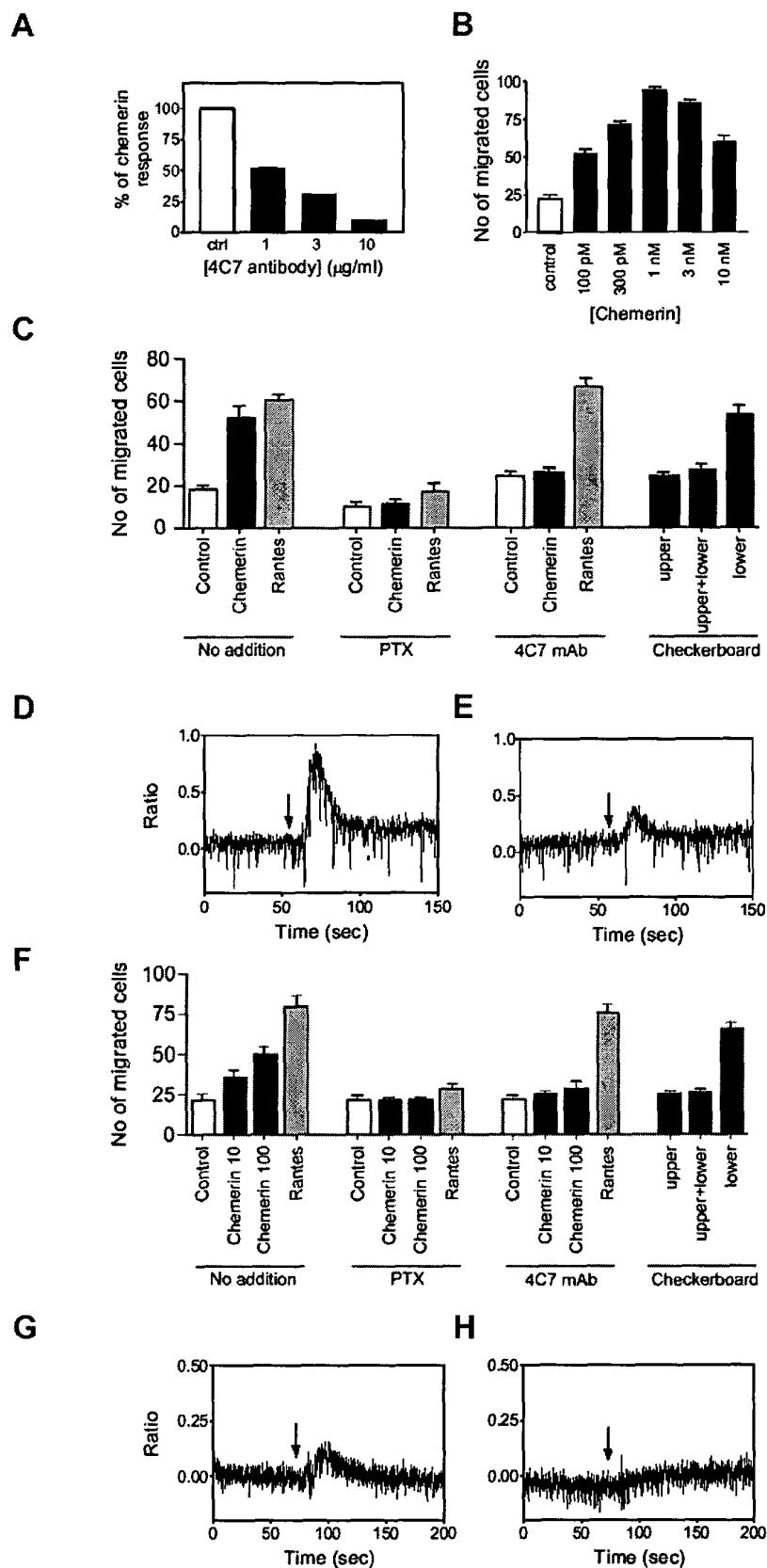
FIGURE 4

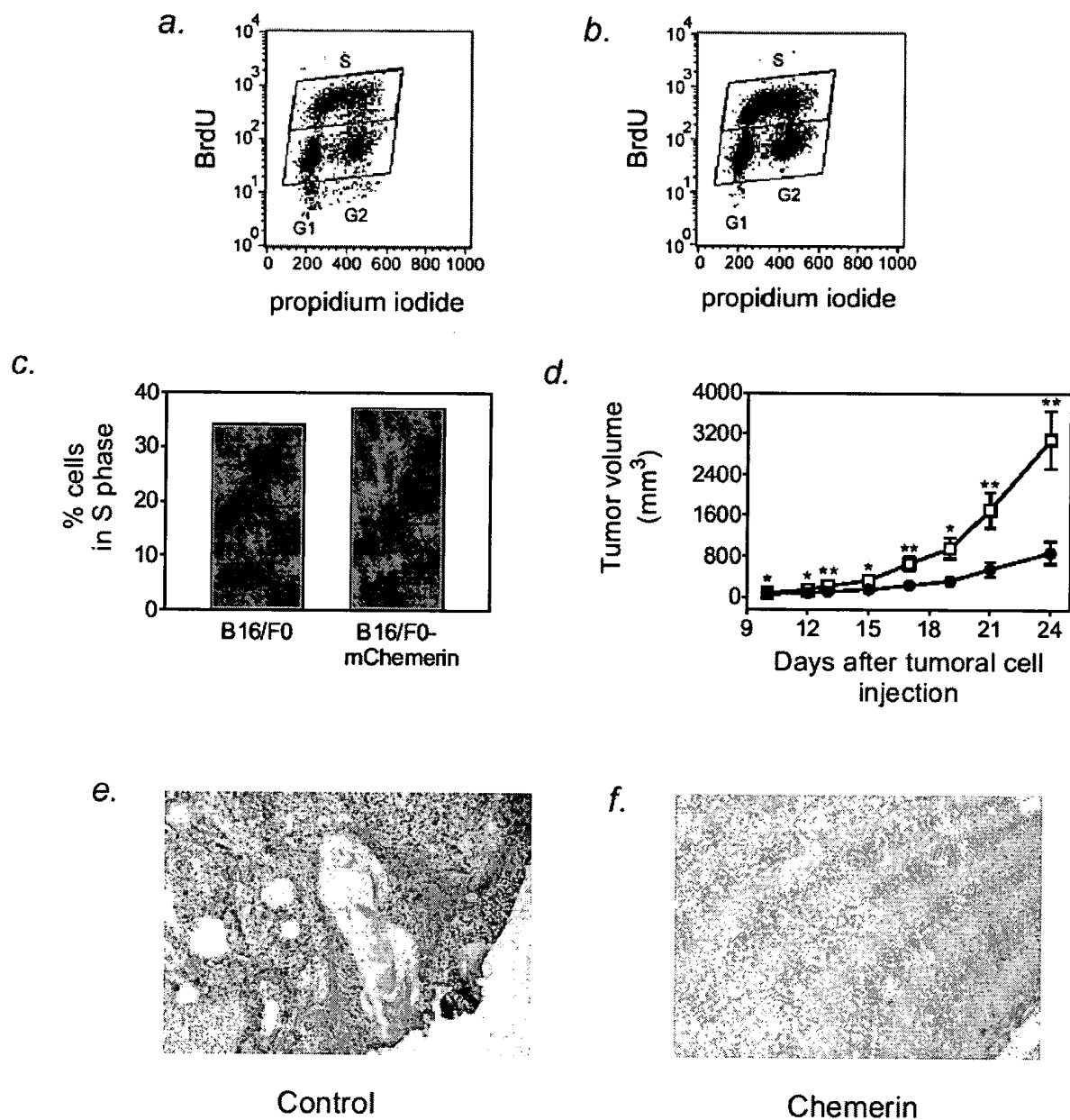


**Figure 25D. Alanine scan of the Chemerin-9 peptide.** Biological activity of peptides representing an alanine scan of the shorter C-terminal peptide (Chemerin-9) displaying an almost full activity on human ChemR23 expressed in a CHO-K1 cell line, using the aequorin-based intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  release assay (aequorin assay).

**Figure 26. Biological activity of Chemerin on primary cells.** **A**, Inhibition of the functional response of CHO-K1 cells expressing the ChemerinR (aequorin assay) by the 4C7 anti-ChemerinR monoclonal antibody. The cells were preincubated for 30 min at room temperature with various amounts of the 4C7 antibody before stimulation by 10 nM recombinant Chemerin. The data were normalized according to the response in the absence of antibody (100%) and in the absence of agonist (0%). **B**, Chemotaxis of human immature dendritic cells by recombinant Chemerin. Results are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  s.d. ( $n = 3$ ), and are representative of three donors. **C**, Chemerin-induced (10 pM) dendritic cell migration was inhibited by pertussis toxin (3  $\mu$ g/ml) pretreatment of the cells, as well as by preincubation of the cells with the 4C7 monoclonal antibody (10  $\mu$ g/ml). Checkerboard analysis investigates chemotactic versus chemokinetic effects of Chemerin on dendritic cells. Human Chemerin (10 pM) was added to the lower and/or upper chamber of the chemotaxis device. The chemokine RANTES (10 nM) was used as a positive control in the experiments. **D**,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  flux in monocyte-derived dendritic cells in response to recombinant Chemerin (30 nM, arrow). **E**, The same experiment after 30 min preincubation of the cells with the 4C7 monoclonal antibody (10  $\mu$ g/ml). **F**, Chemerin-induced macrophage migration (10 and 100 pM) and its inhibition by Pertussis toxin (3  $\mu$ g/ml) pretreatment and 4C7 monoclonal antibody (10  $\mu$ g/ml). Checkerboard analysis investigates chemotactic versus chemokinetic effects of Chemerin on macrophages. **G**,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  flux in macrophages in response to recombinant Chemerin (30 nM, arrow). **H**, The same experiment after 30 min preincubation of the cells with the 4C7 monoclonal antibody (10  $\mu$ g/ml).

Figure 26





**Figure 27. Anti-tumor activity of mouse Chemerin *in vivo*.** A-C, Estimation of the proportion of cell population in G1, G2 and S phase following BrdU incorporation and propidium iodide staining. FACS analysis of control (A) and prochemerin-expressing B16/F0 (B) cells, and percentage of cells in S phase (C). D, Estimation size of tumors in mice, following the graft of B16/F0 cells expressing (filled circles) or not (open squares) mouse Chemerin. The data represent the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. for  $n=11$  in each group, and are representative of three experiments performed independently with similar results.  **$p < 0.05$** ,  **$*$** :  $p < 0.01$ , unpaired non parametric Mann-Whitney test. E and F, Hematoxylineosin staining of cryosections through control (E) and prochemerin-expressing (F) tumors, 18 days after the graft.